



NUMBER DAILY OF LAPPIN'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WIS.  
BY THOMSON & ROBERTS  
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ONE YEAR.....\$5.00  
SIX MONTHS.....\$3.00  
THREE MONTHS.....\$2.00  
A. M. THOMSON. W. G. ROBERTS

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

## Death of Chief Justice Taney.

We received today by telegraph, the news of the death of Chief Justice Taney, who expired at his residence in Baltimore, last evening, at the advanced age of 87 years. Whatever feeling of admiration may have been entertained for his eminent abilities as a justice, his decision in the Dred Scott case will leave an enduring shadow on his memory.

## The Gazette in Dixie.

A Chaplain in one of the Wisconsin Regiments, appends the following complimentary notice of the Gazette to one of his letters:

"I thank you for your Gazette so kindly sent me. It is read with avidity and reaches me several days sooner than the large package, which frequently fails to reach us all."

The citizens read the Gazette after the soldiers have read together the news. We like the paper dearly as it gives no "good cheer" to traitors."

## Quiry.

Where did the Milwaukee Sentinel get the letter of Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq., which it published on Thursday.

At the beginning of the war the government took the hides from dead horses and buried their flayed bodies at Ball's Cross Roads and elsewhere, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars a year. Now it receives from a firm at Alexandria, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars per annum for permission to take the dead animals off its hands.

So in this operation the country not a saying of one hundred thousand dollars every twelve months.

The Hazard Powder Company have lately completed a beautiful Gothic church at Hazardville, Ct., for the use of their workmen. It is perfect in all its details, including a solid silver service, presented by the members of the company resident in New York. The church was consecrated on the 29 ult. by Bishop Williams, of Hartford.

We understand that at an election of directors of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, to fill vacancies, held in New York recently, Wm. B. Ogdon and a controlling majority of Northwestern railroad men were elected.

The Copperheads in Dayton have been illustrating their peculiar fondness for liberty of speech, by egging and stoning a Union meeting. The Hon. L. B. Gunkel was one of the speakers attacked.

PRESNTATION OF A SWORD TO COLONEL PAINE.—A number of the friends of Colonel Byron Paine, presented that officer with a very handsome sword, scabbard and belt on Saturday morning last.

The Copperheads are always prating of "Lincoln's henchmen," but their candidate still persists in holding the position of one of Lincoln's henchmen, at a large salary.

The New York Daily News continues to insist that General McClellan shall "act publicly, as he does privately, that he will favor an immediate cessation of hostilities."

Gaoler WILLIAM CURTIS, author of the "Potiphar Papers," etc., is the Union nominee for Congress in the Fifth (Long Island) District of New York.

A Bank Note and Lithographic Company has been organized in Chicago, with a capital of \$50,000.

Petroleum oil has been discovered about three miles northwest of Lockport, New York.

SHARP ANSWERS.—At one of the hotels in Augusta, last Saturday, the landlord said to a boarder:

"See here, Mr. —, the chambermaid found a lady's hair-pin in your bed this morning, and I will not answer."

"Well, replied the boarder, "I found a woman's hair in the butter this morning, but it did not prove you had a woman in it."

The two men looked at each other for about ten seconds, when each smiled and went his way, no doubt pondering over the peculiarities of circumstantial evidence.

BERRING.—An ardent admirer of Little Mac, offered to bat \$200 against \$500 that Abraham Lincoln would not be elected next President. A gentleman promptly covered the money.

Republicans freely offered even bets last night on the election of Gen. Paine in this Congressional district. No takers—Daily Wisconsin.

Mrs. Major GENERAL ROSECRANS and Mrs. Major General Sherman were both in Cincinnati on Friday.

Stocks or coops and personal property have increased in value from two to three hundred per cent, since 1862. Have you increased your insurance in proportion? It costs double to build now, over and above what it did in 1862. You may well ask, am I insured? and if so, am I in the companies that are able to stand up against the breakers that are just ahead? Look out for squalls about these days. Grant, Sherman & Co., are likely to injure the small fry.

Dimock, at Insurance Headquarters, Lappin's block Janesville, Wis., has the sound Old Companions that have been through the wars before. You will have the same agent to deal with five years from now that you had five years ago and that you have to-day. You pay when we lose.

Outs-dawmell.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

## Janesville Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1864.

NUMBER 194.

VOLUME 8.

## Sowing and Reaping.

[From the Janesville Gazette.]

We remember that the Chicago Times of a recent date, assumed to preach a little, having probably taken a few cheap lessons in democratic homiletics—but whether from Henry Clay Dean, Mathew Hale Smith, Chauncy C. Burr, or some other clerico-political renegades, we will not presume to say. The Times, discoursed of "sowing and reaping." This is certainly an important theme; and one that the bogus democrats may well take into serious consideration. In making the announcement that "those that sow the wind must reap the whirlwind," the Times probably surprised its copperhead readers with a statement that they had never read before. We will venture to say that the quotation is sufficiently interpreted in the past, and present condition of the bogus democratic party. That party—not the true democratic party, but the disaffected factions, fragments, and fug-bands of all parties, has sowed the wind and now it is reaping the whirlwind; and the reaping will not cease till after the November election; nor will it cease even then. The furious whirlwind, the result of iniquitous sowing, will sweep on, until the Chicago platform democrats, the Chicago Times itself, and other treasonable sheets are swept into a common and dishonored grave.

The Times is evidently unused to preaching. It has a good text, and that is the only good thing there is about its sermon. It talks about the reaping of this war and its thousand concomitant evils from the sowing of abolitionism. There is a slight mistake here. The Times must certainly have taken its homiletic lessons from a bogus professor. The truth is, a miserably corrupt democracy was sown, and the very natural result was a harvest of James Buchanan, Jefferson Davis, Chicago platform traitors! This is the whole story, told in few words. So far as the preaching of its political doctrines is concerned, but it is a very poor exponent of the practical tendencies and results of its preaching. The careful student of our political history knows how, when, where, by whom, and with what intent this diabolical war was begun. The important and essential facts of the case are potent to even the commonest observer. To charge this war upon abolitionism, upon the Republican party, or upon the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, is one of the most barefaced falsehoods to which unscrupulous demagogues ever gave shameful utterance.

## The Rebels are Democrats.

Look at the rebellion from beginning to end, and you will find that it has been engineered by Democrats. You cannot forget that James Buchanan, a Democrat, was President, surrounded by a Democratic Cabinet, while the rebellion was allowed to organize and to gather strength without interruption. Whichever you look now in the rebellion, there you find the old Democracy, into which is absorbed John Bell and his followers, arrayed against their country. Look at individuals; you will find the larger half constituting the controlling power of the old Democratic party, is now in arms against their country. Look at States; you will find that all now in rebellion are, at its outbreak, Democratic States. It is natural that the associates and allies of these rebels should be engaged in devising apologies for rebellion.

## A Democratic Fugitive.

Harrison H. Dodd was a bright and shining light among the Indiana Democrats. Living at the State Capital, he was on various occasions selected to fill important party positions. What may have been his position socially or financially we know not, but he seems to have been recognized as a first-rate Democrat. Hence, when the treasonable order of the Sons of Liberty, answering to the O. A. K. organization in this State, took root in the Democratic party in Indiana, Dodd, who appears to have gone into the movement with especial zeal, was given a responsible station in the society. In this position he made himself peculiarly active. Preparations were made on a large scale for resistance to the State authorities, and to revolutionize the Government. With a view to this, large numbers of muskets and revolvers were purchased of Eastern manufacturers, and shipped to Indiana, Dodd being the principal agent in the business. But unfortunately for Dodd, the authorities were on the alert, and when he succeeded in getting his carbines and pistols to Indiana, it was merely to find them seized by Federal officers, and himself in the clutches of the law. Poor Dodd! there was quite an amount of indignation and sympathy manufactured by Democratic journals and stump orators on his account. His arrest and the seizure of his guns, amounting to several thousand stands, and filling a large number of cases, were denounced as another "Lincoln outrage," a case of "arbitrary arrest," and the story of Dodd—the Democratic Dodd—engaged in a treasonable conspiracy, was pronounced a political "snare's nest"—all "chops and tomato sauce" as one of our contemporaries described it. But all this indignation and sympathy did not release Dodd from prison, or get him out of the scrape. He was indicted for treason, and put on trial for treason, and, what was worse, the evidence was remarkably clear that he was guilty of treason; so there was an excellent prospect of Dodd getting hung for treason. The evidence elicited on the trial of the case has served to implicate a great many leading Democrats in different States in Dodd's crime, showing very plainly there was something very rotten in the Democratic Denmark.

But the gallows has been cheated of its due. Dodd has escaped, says the telegraph. Canada or Dixie will doubtless soon realize the benefit of his society, while the loyal community of the Union will be well rid of his presence. To the latter the manner of his escape will probably be quite as profitable, although justice will not be as well served as if his departure had been through the gallows-drop. To Dodd himself, the mode of his exit would appear to be a matter of indifference, since better would it seem to be dead, than to be doomed to wander through the world with the brand of traitor on his brow.

In his flight from his home and country, at the midnight hour, a fugitive and traitor, the general public has probably seen the last of Dodd. Henceforth, should he not be apprehended and punished, he wanders an outcast and criminal—an object of avoidance to others and of misery to himself. His punishment will only be the greater from being protracted. He deserves his fate, and loyal, patriotic men can have no compassion for him. Yet he is merely a minor criminal. The greater criminals are such as Vandalligham, Voorhees, Long, Medary and others, whose instrument Dodd has been. He has listened to their teaching, and become poisoned with their doctrine.

Missouri Democrat.

Stocks or coops and personal property have increased in value from two to three hundred per cent, since 1862. Have you increased your insurance in proportion?

It costs double to build now, over and above what it did in 1862. You may well ask, am I insured? and if so, am I in the companies that are able to stand up against the breakers that are just ahead? Look out for squalls about these days. Grant, Sherman & Co., are likely to injure the small fry.

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Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

## A Romance of the War.

[From the Memphis Argus, etc.]

We learn from a gentleman lately from Morganza, La., that there is now being tried at that place, by court martial, a young officer, attached as Adjutant to a New York regiment, charged with attempting to betray his men into an ambuscade and desert them to the enemy. It seems that the unfortunate young man became enamored of a young lady, the daughter of a wealthy planter, residing not far from the coast, and that desiring to make her his wife, he proposed and was accepted on conditions that he would betray his command to Confederate forces to be conveniently ambushed, he desiring to the enemy, who, it was also stipulated, would give him a commission in the rebel service. In an ill-starred moment the unfortunate degraded himself and accepted the proposition. He consented to the betrayal of his comrades, even unto death, with whom he had fought, and by whom he was regarded as an honorable and brave soldier, and who looked to him for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the position he had been placed in by his Government.

Accordingly, plans were laid, and the commander of the Confederate forces nearly communicated with. A proper pretext given, on the day appointed, the whole force in Morganza was marched up in search of the enemy, who, it has been asserted, had been deputizing upon the neighboring plantations to a degree destructive to the interests of the planters, who were, by the guerrillas, interdicted from raising a crop. However, before they had gone far in the way, the Colonel commanding, from the awkwardness of the traitor, suspecting that all was not right, halted the column, and posting pickets securely, immediately commenced an investigation, which culminated in the confession of a Sergeant of one of the companies, who had been entrusted with the secret by the Adjutant. The Colonel, therupon marched his men back to quarters, and promptly ordered a court-martial for the trial of the officer, who, there is little doubt, will be convicted, and, of course shot.

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# Janesville Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1864.

## NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

Fax President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON**,  
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
**W. W. FIELD**, — **H. L. BLOOD**.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st—**C. NORTHRUP**.  
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN**.  
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN**.  
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER**.  
5th—**HENRY F. BELITZ**.  
6th—**A. S. M'DILL**.

FOR CONGRESS,  
1st District—**C. SLOAN**.  
FOR SENATOR,  
17th Dist.—**WM. A. LAWRENCE**.  
FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,  
1st Dist.—**DANIEL JOHNSON**,  
4th Dist.—**E. P. KING**.  
2nd Dist.—**SOLOMON C. CARR**.  
5th Dist.—**JOHN B. CASSADY**.  
6th Dist.—**DANIEL MOWE**.

## Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—**THOMAS EARL**.  
Register of Deeds—**C. C. KEELER**.  
County Treasurer—**SAMUEL HOLDREGE, Jr.**  
Clark of the Board of Supervisors—**S. J. JAMES**.  
Clark of the Circuit Court—**LAWRENCE ALDEN**.  
District Attorney—**JOHN R. BENNETT**.  
County Surveyor—**S. D. LOCKE**.  
Coroner—**S. C. BURNHAM**.

## The Lesson of the Hour.

We believe that the most willfully and perversely blind McClellan man in the country must now see that the cake of the Little Macsker party is nothing but dough. The overwhelming, crushing defeat which they have experienced in Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Indiana on the general ticket, as well as the unprecedented loss of members of Congress, most clearly indicates a total rout for the peace weak party in November.

When it is remembered that such districts as have been disgraced on the floor of the popular branch of Congress by such traitorous scamps, as Peabody, Pugh, Long, Cox, White, Vandalligham, in Ohio, Small, in Maine, or three or four of similar principles in Pennsylvania—have been aroused to a sense of their shame and degradation, and have shaken off those pestilent vipers, Union men may well feel encouraged, and rebels, North and South, may be preparing to flee the wrath to come. It will not be forgotten, that at Chicago, the delegates from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, solemnly pledged all those states for the nominee of that convention, and when the peace wing got all they asked for in the platform, and the notorious Vandalligham moved McClellan's nomination be made unanimous, the unanimity of the party was thought to be secured.

But these recent elections must tend to disabuse the minds of those men, if it be that any of them were ever so foolish as to believe that the peace doctrines enunciated by the Chicago platform could be endorsed by the people at the ballot box. The most sanguine copperhead in the land will not now pretend for one moment that McClellan can carry either of the States in November in which his adherents and partisans have been so signally defeated in October.

When the polls closed on the 11th of October in the States just named, McClellan was just as really beaten as he will be when the voting ends on the evening of November 8th; for the people have already decided in their hearts that it shall be so. He is not only a little mackerel, but he is a dead one; and his friends, and followers might as well be preparing for the funeral obsequies.

It must not be forgotten that in the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the contest turned upon merely local issues, and that large numbers of voters who were induced to vote the copperhead ticket there through prejudice or favoritism, will not think of such a thing when the true issues of the canvass will be presented to them in November, but will keep correct step to the music of the Union. In Indiana the issue was more clearly defined in the election of a Governor; but the Hoosiers are now sanguine that they can give Lincoln and Johnson a still more handsome majority than they gave Morton, notwithstanding the soldiers from that State are not allowed to vote. Pennsylvania, always doubtful, need be regarded no longer—as her vote for Mr. Lincoln next month, with the aid of her soldiers, may be considered as certain as Ohio's or Wisconsin's.

There are lessons in these late elections which men of all shades of political opinion will do well to heed. They are the signs of the times that clearly indicate the things that must surely come to pass. The loyal people denounce as a lie and a cheat, the platform framed at Chicago on the 29th of last August. They repudiate the assertion that the war is a failure. They declare that the brave boys who have willingly periled all to vindicate the honor and glory of the old flag, shall not be recalled in disgrace, but that they shall be sustained while there is a dollar or a man left. And we be unto that party or faction which puts itself in the way of the people's onward, triumphal march.

To Whom it may Concern.—For the last time, I hereby give notice that all notes and accounts due me must be paid at once. I have made this request several times before. From a good many I have not even received regrets. If any of my customers think that I have not waited long enough, I shall with them "without making any words." A settlement I will have. The greenbacks or a judgment is the only way it can be settled.

R. J. RICHARDSON,

Janesville, Oct. 4, 1864.

Letter from the 13th Regiment.

WHITESBURG, ALA., Sept. 1st 1864.

Editor's Gazette.—Whitesburg is no place to boast of at present. The mad hand of war has left but three poor and one good house standing, accompanied by a number of two storied chimneys, monuments here as well as elsewhere in the South, of good things which are gone.

Once this was a place of some account as a point d'appui on the Tennessee River for the cotton marketing of this region, being only ten miles from Huntsville via a good McAdamized road.

Whitesburg is now noted only as headquarters of a detachment of the 13th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Chapman commanding, comprising Companies A, Lieut. Cobb, K, Capt. Norcross, B, Lieut. Brown, and a Company of Indiana cavalry. The camp of Co.-K, is more like a hospital than a soldiers' camp. At inspection yesterday appeared nine men only, not enough for picket duty to render camps safe from guerrilla attacks at night, although two-thirds of the picketing is done by the cavalry company camped near us. No offensive movements are made now. If the rebels will let us alone, it is all that can be asked at present.

Johnson's guerrillas hang about us constantly. They owe the Indiana cavalry a grudge, and attack them at every opportunity. Within a few days they have attacked a scouting party, killing one and wounding several. We brought the dead to Huntsville that he might rest with his comrades, though the worms had begun their work. At another time, they killed four, wounded seven, and captured twenty-six horses, and ten days' rations for a company, next day took a prisoner close by us and shot him to pieces. They have captured but one of the 13th and turned him over to the confederates. The mountains furnish abundant hiding places for them, and it is almost impossible to find their Johnson was a Methodist parson before Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

Frequent raids have been made across the river, prisoners taken, contrabands released from slavery, refugees assisted in escaping from a relentless despotism, in many cases stripped of everything essential to comfort by Union haters before leaving their homes, quantities of confederate medical stores destroyed, and horses, mules and other property seized and turned over to the U. S. authorities.

The Selma (Alabama) despatch says: "The Tennessee River opposite Lacy's Springs is closely picketed and patrolled by Yankees, who are old soldiers and not one hundred days' men. They have killed numbers of our soldiers while attempting to cross."

A few days since Company A's patrols captured, at break of day on an island, a confederate soldier with a fine horse and equipments. He had partly crossed the river with a heavy mail for secession, collected among the mountains. The letters were a strange medley. Some praise the "Yanks" and think them not so barbarous after all; others represent them as blood-thirsty demons holding them in bondage too grievous to be borne. One lady prays her brother to kill all the rascally Yankees he can, and writes that her husband had been caught by them once but got away by "good talking," and other intelligence which led to said husband's arrest as a bushwhacker, and he is now in the hands of the military authorities in a fair way to try the salubrious climate of the North. Other items were written which gave a clue to not a few snakes in the grass in this vicinity, who have taken the anarchy (the soldiers call it "the damnity") south.

By permission of Gen. Crauger, Gen. Lowe has three daughters and others of the aristocracy of Huntsville crossed the river under a flag of truce. We crossed in a scow. The ladies in a flutter of excitement at the prospect of seeing their brother, Major Lowe of Gen. Cleburne's staff. One sister in a low whisper to either "I wonder how he will look." The other, with a look of jealous envy at the bright buttons and rich blue of the Lieut. Col. and Capt. of Co. K, and the Chaplain's somberly black—all in accordance with Uncle Sam's good taste—"I do hope he will be well dressed," they gazed intently through an eye glass at the crowd on the opposite side. As we neared the river bank, "He looks well," "He's got gloves on." The other with a downcast look "Oh dear not so very well neither." The boat touched the bank and lo! a confederate Major who had come from Atlanta with a chosen retinue of twenty men and two commissioned officers, to see the folks from home. The Major one of the "chivalry" had a coat of dirty gray, semi-tolerable linen (or home made cotton), pants, home spun, ring streaked and speckled, three hand and fifty dollar boots of vast dimension and chiefly valuable in their adaptedness to hiding the physical man from the soles of his feet nearly to his vest pockets—and on his huge gloves written in large caps: "The invader shall be driven from our soil."

Joyful was the meeting and earnest the embraces of brother and sisters, who had been separated for years by this "cruel war," and on our return how the fair damsels beset the Lieut. Col. with plenings which might have melted a "heart of rock" for love to send their brother clothes, gold coin &c. to supply his need.

I took occasion to hand the Major the last Gazette, which was eagerly read, and has had ere this judging from the rebel papers we have received, due extensive circulation among the butternut hosts.

The remark was made "the Gazette will give them no comfort." Well were it for the cause of truth and liberty could the same be said of more of our Northern papers.

Yesterday I rode to Company B, found thirty-five men sick, scarcely enough men well to patrol the river and guard the camps. I called at a collection of negro quarters. "Massa has gone away" and left the blacks to take care of themselves. The planter promised them whatever they could raise. They have worked with a perseverance which should shame the man who says the negro will not work without an overseer. They selected land on the plantation to suit themselves, made no encroachments upon each other's rights, had no quarreling and tilled well the land.

Four negro women (two of them hindered by nurslings) and three boys have raised twenty-six acres of cotton the best we have seen in Alabama, twenty-five acres of good corn, and a capital garden. Their cotton alone at present rates will bring from five to six thousand dollars. Their homes looked clean and neat. On suggesting to them that many northern people think the blacks are shiftless and useless without masters, "sir," said the lady "oh color" gib us a chance an' see, why we'll all sported ourselves an' massa's people too.

It is mighty likely we can't take car of ourselves. Ha, yah by de high gall!

The summer has been delightful; heat never higher than 90° (July 1st), frequent rains, rarely any wind, good fruit. The country has grown up to weeds and brush, and the game is abundant. All of Co. K, with the exception of one man, and he dying on quinine, officers not excepted, are or have been sick. The Doctor, Hospital steward of Detachment; all the cooks, etc. Twenty are in hospital in Huntsville. The camp of Co.-K, is more like a hospital than a soldiers' camp. At inspection

yesterday appeared nine men only, not enough for picket duty to render camps safe from guerrilla attacks at night, although two-thirds of the picketing is done by the cavalry company camped near us. No offensive movements are made now.

If the rebels will let us alone, it is all that can be asked at present.

Johnson's guerrillas hang about us constantly. They owe the Indiana cavalry a grudge, and attack them at every opportunity. Within a few days they have attacked a scouting party, killing one and wounding several. We brought the dead to Huntsville that he might rest with his comrades, though the worms had begun their work. At another time, they killed four, wounded seven, and captured twenty-six horses, and ten days' rations for a company, next day took a prisoner close by us and shot him to pieces. They have captured but one of the 13th and turned him over to the confederates. The mountains furnish abundant hiding places for them, and it is almost impossible to find their Johnson was a Methodist parson before Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

Frequent raids have been made across the river, prisoners taken, contrabands released from slavery, refugees assisted in escaping from a relentless despotism, in many cases stripped of everything essential to comfort by Union haters before leaving their homes, quantities of confederate medical stores destroyed, and horses, mules and other property seized and turned over to the U. S. authorities.

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Resolved, That while we deplore the punishment of our people for their persistent arrogance and oppression. We can therefore, hope for the return of peace through efforts to rive now the chains of the bondman, or to perpetuate the former glaring inconsistencies between our professions of love for liberty, and the support of slavery.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1861.

AVERILL says in his farewell order to his cavalry division:

Since the first of May we have marched over 18,000 miles. Five hundred comrades who have fallen in twenty battles, attest the devotion with which you have done your duty, and seven battle-fields, thirteen cannon and over fifteen hundred prisoners, captured from the enemy, exhibit some of the results of your work.

## Wants, Sales, Bents, &amp;c.

**WANTED**—An active, intelligent boy, from sixteen to eighteen years old, who is not afraid to work, and can bring good references. Willing to apply

Oct 12th-16th

A. PALMER &amp; SON'S

**DRUG & GROCERY STORE**  
WEST MILWAUKEE ST., JANEVILLE, WIS.  
We have now in stock and to arrive, among others, the following staples—  
**MRS. BEALE!**

**MRS. BEALE!**

Has removed two doors east of the old stand, on the corner opposite the First National Bank, and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of

**HATS & CAPS!**

In this market. All new and desirable styles for spring and summer wear.

**Spring Styles of Silk Hats!****ALL KIND OF STRAW GOODS!****LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS!****BOYS' HATS AND CAPS!**

*Hats Fitted with the French Conformatour.*

**OLD HATS REPAIRED!**

Gloves of all kinds, Umbrellas and Parasols, &c. &c.

Mrs. BEALE has opened in connection with the Hat Store an extensive

**LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.**

Agents for the Grand Line Steamship, New York to Liverpool—First National Line Steamship, and Black Star Line Packets. Passage Tickets at lowest rates.

A. PALMER, Jr.

Oct 12th-16th

A. PALMER &amp; SON'S

REASONABLE REMEDIES.

SEASONABLE REMEDIES.

BEACH'S Cordial,

Treat's Anodyne Cordial,

Camp's Blackberry Syrup,

Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial,

Ford's Tonic Cordial,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer,

Jayne's Carminative Balsam,

Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup,

Radway's Ready Relief,

Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

Blackman's Healing Balsam,

McCormick's Cholera Specific,

Ellis' Willow Charcoal,

Sloan's Instant Relief,

Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger,

Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

Oct 12th-16th

AT CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

3840 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE, lying in the town of

Conter,

Magnolia,

Spring Valley,

and Plymouth,

In Rock county, Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply

to J. H. PEASE, Janeville, WIS.

720-2742 by

ARREST THE DECAY

and odor of vegetable or animal decomposition. Manufactured and for sale by

J. H. CAMP,

Apothecary.

at Camp's Drug Store.

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT

and Disinfectant, used to neutralize the noxious effluvia from Drains, Sinks, Water Closets, &amp;c. Will immediately.

ARREST THE DECAY

and odor of vegetable or animal decomposition. Manufactured and for sale by

J. H. CAMP,

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at Camp's Drug Store.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SING-

LING, DRAPELLES, TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS, AT

CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

TWINS—Druggists' and Grocers'

Wrapping, Upholster's and Room Twins, AT

CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE

WATCHES, AT

CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

25 BBLS. CARBON OIL for sale

at the lowest jobbing rate by the barrel.

H. E. COLELLY, Philadelphia Drug Store.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of the

latest pattern, for Kerosene Oil, at

the Philadelphia Drug Store.

KEROSENE LAMPS, at reduced

prices, at the Philadelphia Drug Store. Oct 12th-16th

30 GROSS KEROSENE CHIMNEYS at

wholesale, at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

FANCY ARTICLES—A large as-

sortment for sale, at Camp's

Drug Store.

DYE STUFFS—A good assortment

of the last quantity, for sale at the

Philadelphia Drug Store.

THE CHEAPEST TEA IN TOWN,

price and quality considered, may be had at the

Philadelphia Drug Store.

FOR PURE RYE AND WHEAT

WHISKY, call at Kent's Distillery, Bluff street,

Janeville.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS—A superior

article, for sale at the

PEOPLES' DRUG STORE.

PERFUMED AND INITIAL STA-

TIONARY for the ladies, just received

from Sutherland's.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

MISS L. A. DEVLIN,

(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. S. G. DURKEE)

In the handsomest assortment of Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

ever brought to this city.

Call and see us.

We have the most elegant Millinery

and the latest styles.

If you want the latest style and good goods at low

prices, call

MISS L. A. DEVLIN,

over Peulin &amp; Foote's Clothing

store.

MISS L. A. DEVLIN,

W. M. SMITH, Jr.

461 Gaylord Street.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in

Bonds Fund

Exchanges

Interest

Due the following National Banks:

Due the following State Banks:

Cash on hand in Circulating Notes

of this State

of other National Banks

Cash on hand in Circulating Notes

of State Banks

Specie

Other Institutions

135,113.23

Other U. S. securities

Cash on hand in Circulating Notes

of this State

of other National Banks

Cash on hand in Circulating Notes

of State Banks

Specie

Other Institutions

273,701.00

Due from other Banks, as follows:

Bank of Boston, £10,000.00

Bank of New York, £10,000.00

Bank of Liverpool, £10,000.00

Bank of Paris, £10,000.00

Bank of London, £10,000.00

Bank of Paris, £10,000.00

Bank of Liverpool, £10,000.00

Bank of London, £10,000.00

Janesville Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

AVERILL says in his farewell order to his cavalry division:

Since the first of May we have marched over 18,000 miles. Five hundred comrades, who have fallen in twenty battles, attest the devotion with which you have done your duty; and seven battle-fields, thirteen cannon and over fifteen hundred prisoners, captured from the enemy, exhibit some of the results of your work.

Antiques, Sales, Bents, &c.

Drugs and Medicines.

GREAT PANIC SALE

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS

The Larger Stock of

D R U G S !

C R O C E R I E S !

PAINTS, OILS, & C., & C.

Ever offered in this Market, at

A. PALMER & SON'S

DRUG & GROCERY STORE

WEST MILWAUKEE ST., JANEVILLE, WIS.

We have now in stock and to advertise, among others,

the following staples:

10 lbs. Nails, 25 boxes Salutes,

10 lbs. Syrup, 25 boxes Soap, 1 carl load Salt,

10 lbs. Kerosene Oil, 1 carl load Glass,

10 lbs. Smoking and Chew Tobacco, 10 lbs. White Lead,

10 lbs. Common Salt, 20 lbs. Linseed Oil,

150 lbs. Alron Water Liqueur, 50 cans Drugs & Medicines

Bought during the recent great panic in New York and Chicago—all of which we offer.

For the Next Ten Days,

At figures that DEFT COMPETITION. The following are our prices for some of the leading articles:

Good Brown Sugar, formerly 25c, now 20c.

Good Coffee, 15c, now 12c.

Black Tea, 17c, now 15c.

Green Tea, 17c, now 15c.

Chloro Green Tea, 20c, now 17c.

White Kerosene Oil, 1.25, 1.00.

Cooking Syrup, 1.25, 1.00.

French Table Syrup, 1.25, 1.00.

Apple Syrup, 1.25, 1.00.

All other goods in which we deal in proportion. Now is the time to make purchases.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO TRADE.

Agents for the Grand Line Steamships, New York to Europe, and the National Line Steamships and Black Star Line Passengers. Passage Tickets at lowest rates.

A. PALMER, JR.

121 Main Street, JANEVILLE, WIS.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A

Stylish Pianoforte, in the Second Ward. Two good hours on the ground. Inquire of

H. A. VOSBURG.

Aug. 24th, 1861.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—

Wanted by the month, 100 men to chop wood, for the following price will be paid:

\$10 per cord in the country and \$10 cents within the city limits.

Persons will not be required to pile it, as

it will be drawn away as fast as cut down.

Specified.

SELLER'S NOTICE.—I hereby give

notice to all parties in this city, dealing in arti-

cles either weighed or measured, that I am now pre-

pared to test and real estate, weights and mea-

sures, and that may be found at the City Surveyor's office,

between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M.

W.M. MACLOD.

Janesville, Oct. 2, 1861.

Specified.

3 840 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE, lying in the towns of

Center, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth,

in Rock County, Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply

to J. J. REED, Janesville, WIS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—An office at a great bar-

rel, situated 1½ miles west of the

Hotel depot, just outside the city limits. Said farm

contains 40 acres of choice land. The buildings are

nearly new and in good condition, a good

outdoor kitchen, two large rooms, a

garage, two large sheds, a fine

orchard, two fine apple trees, a

large garden, a fine lawn, a

good well of water, which can be brought up very

high for culti-

specifications.

FOR SALE—Two Farms, one situated

in the town of Center, the other south of the

Montgomery bridge, each 80 acres un-

tilled, about 60 acres of timber, and the bal-

ance of good meadow land, there is a good new dwel-

ling house, 22x28, and a log barn, good young orchard,

a good well of water and a good spring, a good

outdoor kitchen, two large rooms, a

garage, two large sheds, a fine

orchard, two fine apple trees, a

large garden, a fine lawn,

good well of water, which can be brought up very

high for culti-

specifications.

FOR THE CHEAPEST TEA IN TOWN,

price and quality considered, may be had at the

Philadelphia Drug Store.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS—A superior

article, sold at the

PEOPLES' DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE

WATER, at

CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

25 BBLS. CARBON OIL for sale

at the lowest jobbing rate by the barrel.

W.H. COLWELL, Philad'l' Drug Store.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of the

latest pattern, for Keroseen oil, just received

at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

KEROSENE LAMPS, at reduced

prices, at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

30 GROSS Kerosene Chimneys at

wholesale, at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

J. A. DENEILL,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. H. BROWN'S

HAT AND CAP STORE!

CHLORIDE ZINC,

A Powerful Disinfectant

and Deodorizer, used to neutralize the noxious effluvia

and Drains, Stinks, Water Closets, &c. Will immediately

ARREST THE DECAY

and edge of vegetable or animal decomposition. Manufactured and sold for

J. H. CAMP, Apothecary.

GENTLEMAN'S Shoulder Braces and Skirt Sup-

porters, at

camp's DRUG STORE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SIN-

gle and double TRUSSES and SUPPORTERS, at

camp's DRUG STORE.

TWINES—Druggists' and Grocers',

Wrapping, Upholsterers' and Broom Twine, at

camp's DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE

WATER, at

CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

25 BBLS. CARBON OIL for sale

at the lowest jobbing rate by the barrel.

K. F. COLWELL, Philad'l' Drug Store.

CONDITION OF THE FIRST NA-

TIONAL BANK of Janesville, of the State of

Wisconsin, on the morning of the first Monday of Oc-

tober, 1861.

RESOURCES.

NOTES and Bills discounted, \$8,677.12

Suspended debt, \$1,000.00

Other Real Estate, 10,375.00

Personal Property, 1,000.00

Interest on Deposits, 100.00

Postage, 140.00

Bankers' fees, 100.00

U. S. Bonds on hand, 25,000.00

Other lawful money, 100.00

100,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in, \$25,000.00

Surplus, 10,000.00

Checking notes received from comptrollers, 110,000.00

Individual Deposits, 250,000.00

United States Deposits, 70,000.00

Dividends unpaid, 100.00

Due to the following State Banks:

Discount, 100.00

Exchanges, 100.00

Interest, 100.00

Profit and Loss, 100.00

100,000.00

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

COUNTY OF ROCK.

J. H. DOB, President of The First National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, do hereby swear that the above account is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. R. DOB, President.

Swear to and subscribe before me this third day of October, 1861.

J. C. METCALF, Notary Public.

100,000.00

J. A. WEBB & CO.,

## COMMERCIAL.

ADVERTISED FOR THE PAPERLESS GAZETTE BY BROWN & GRAY,  
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 14, 1864.

**WHEAT**—Good to choice middling spring 125cts.; 15cts.; shipping crated 11.10cts. 20cts.  
**FLOUR**—Spring at retail \$1.00 per 100 lbs.  
**RYE**—Quaker 90cts. per 100 lbs.  
**BARLEY**—Prime spring at \$1.00 per 100 lbs. per bushel; common bushel equal 1.00cts. 20cts.  
**CORN**—Old Shelled, per 100 lbs. 60cts. 100cts.; new, ear do 50cts. per 100 lbs.  
**OATS**—Moderately active at 45cts.  
**MEANS**—Fair to prime white at \$1.00cts. 125cts.  
**PLATOSES**—Common to choice at 10cts. 20cts.  
**TIMOTHY**—SEND per 10 lbs. 12cts. 25cts.  
**FLAX SEED**—Per 50 lbs. 22cts. 25cts.  
**BUTTER**—At 15cts. per lb. for choice roll, eggs—Same at 15cts. per lb. per do.  
**HIDES**—Green 15cts.; dry 16cts.  
**SHEEP SKINS**—Hangs from 75cts. 125cts. each.  
**WOOL**—Hangs at 10cts. 12cts. per pound for unsorted.  
**NEW YORK MARKET.**

(By Telegraph.) New York, Oct. 14.

**FLOUR**—250 lbs. 80cts. 75cts. for extra State; 95cts. 10cts. for F. H. L.  
**WHEAT**—55cts. 1.05cts. 21cts. for Chicago spring; 1.15cts. 65cts. Milwaukee club.  
**CORN**—25cts. better.  
**OATS**—Isle better, 50c. for Western.  
**PORK**—10cts. for Meats; 12cts. 25cts. for hams; 87cts. 40cts. for hams.  
**GOLD**—Closed 21cts.

MILWAUKEE MAILIST.

(By Telegraph.) Milwaukee, Oct. 14.  
**POUL**—Advanced 2cts. and more doing. Spring extra 8cts.  
**WHEAT**—Advanced 8cts. 16cts. for No. 1 Spring.  
**OATS**—In better demand and prices much higher.  
**CORN**—Isle buying at 1.25cts. for shelled on truck.  
**GOLD**—Isle buying at 55cts. 60cts.

## Miscellaneous.

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR FILLING**  
These portions of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of Willard's sub-division of lot one (1), Matchett's Addition, and lots two (2) and three (3), four (4) and five (5) in addition, that lie below the grade of Wall street.

All those portions of said lots lying below the grade of Wall street, to the line of the City Clerk's office, to the line of the surface of the same, throughout its entire extent, shall conform in altitude to the aforementioned grade of Wall street. Said surface, when work is completed, to present a smooth uniform surface.

All work to be done under the direction, and to the satisfaction of an overseer appointed by the Common Council.

All labor to be removed from points selected by the overseer, with the sanction of the Alderman of the First Ward, and, if taken from streets, said streets to be left unpaved,

**NOTICES**—Notice is hereby given, that at the regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1864, the Common Council will proceed to act in relation to the work mentioned in the foregoing specifications, and that until that time stated proposals for the performance of such work will be received by the City Clerk.

No. 1—Proposed rates, state the price per cubic yard, and a sum for the performance of the contract named in my each proposal.

Janesville, October 1, 1864. G. H. WILLISTON, City Clerk.

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR CUTTING**

West Milwaukee street surface, paved and macadamized.

All the portions of West Milwaukee street, comprising numbered, paved or macadamized, to be made so that surface of sand shall conform throughout its entire extent to the sub-grade of said street. Ground as far as possible, to receive a surface dressing of three inches sand.

The street is to be curbed on a line 6 ft. outside of bottom of gutter. Curbing is to be of stone 14 in. by 6 in. thick, set 18 inches wide, and not less than 2 ft. 6 in. high, with upper arc a corresponding 9 gradus of street to be 18 inches below top of curbing, and to slope then downwards 3 in. to the bottom of gutter. Being to 6 feet wide, and to extend from curb to curb, and center of street, 5 ft. 6 in. Upper surface to be 18 inches above same elevation as top of curb.

The paving portion of the street, being single gullies to be made of stone, which will be required to prevent a smooth unbroken surface, growing up, uniformly from bottom of gutter to center of street.

**NOTICE**—Notice is hereby given, that at the regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1864, the Common Council will proceed to act in relation to the work mentioned in the foregoing specifications, and that until that time stated proposals for the performance of such work will be received by the City Clerk.

Janesville, October 1, 1864. G. H. WILLISTON, City Clerk.

**TAX NOTICE.**

Janesville, Wis., October 10th, 1864.

I hereby give notice to all persons interested, that I intend to apply for a tax certificate, court and for Rock county, on the first day of January, 1865, to be held at the court room in the city of Janesville, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the amount of taxes due, on several lots, lands, places or parcels of land described in a report of them and there to be made and filed with the court and court for the amount taxed, for the year 1863, and charged upon such lots, lands, places or parcels of land to be returned and reported, along with all year, and all persons interested in said court and offer their defense, if any they may have, to said application.

SYLVESTER FOORD, Jr.,  
Treasurer of the City of Janesville.

1824240-125.

**NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.**

OF THE

**CITY OF NEW YORK!**

Cash Capital Paid in . . . . . \$500,000

Surplus January 1st, 1864. . . . . 92,015

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses equally adjusted and promptly paid.

This Company now offers the security of a large paid up capital and handsome surplus.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres't.

P. NOTMAN, Sec'y.

Feb 18. Agent in Janesville.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-**

**ROAD.**

**GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE**

to

**New York, New England,**

and the Canadas.]

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, City of Lake street, as follows:

6:30 a. m. Sunday excepted. Arrive Detroit, 6:30 p. m.

Arrive Toledo 8 a. m.; Suspension Bridge 8:30 a. m.; Buffalo 10 a. m.; Albany 8:30 p. m.; New York 9:30 p. m.; Boston 12:30 a. m.

6:30 p. m., Saturday excepted. Arrive Detroit 6:30 a. m.; Toledo 8:30 a. m.; Suspension Bridge 4:15 p. m.; Buffalo 5:30 p. m.; Albany 6:30 a. m.; New York 11:30 p. m.; Boston 2:30 a. m.

10:00 p. m., Saturday and sundays excepted. Arrive Toledo 10:30 a. m.; Suspension Bridge 11:30 a. m.; Buffalo 10:30 a. m.; Albany 9:30 a. m.; New York 10 p. m.; Boston 6:30 p. m.

The 1:10 A. M. train leaves for Toledo 10:30 a. m.; Cincinnati 12:30 p. m.; New York 1:30 p. m.; Boston 6:30 p. m.

Arrive Toledo 12:30 p. m.; Cincinnati 1:30 p. m.; New York 2:30 p. m.; Boston 7:30 p. m.

An elegant Smoker's Car, with Euchre tables, has been added to our day trains.

Patient Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Through Tickets for sale at all the principal railroad offices in the west, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, under the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, Gen'l Sup't.

Gen'l West'n'gton, Post Agt., Chicago.

H. C. WINTHROP, Agent.

AFTON EXPRESS — PASSENGERS —

Agents for Bobt, Rockton, Beloit, Belvidere, and also Chicago, on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, can leave Janesville by this route at 3 o'clock a. m. for Rockford, with trains for all said points.

Also Agents for Janesville at 3 p. m., on the arrival of trains from Chicago.

J. E. WOODS, Proprietor.

Office at the Hyatt and Myers Hotel, 10th Street.

Janesville, May 14th, 1863.

**TEAS!** — TEAS! Some very choice

Green and Black Tea for sale at less than going rates at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

Many flavor.

TAMARINDS—Fresh and nice at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

Many flavor.

## Business Cards.

J. S. KELLOGG, Licensed Apothecary for Rock county, Sheboygan, Aug. 20, '64.

S. D. COLE, Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence five doors south of Baptist Church, Janesville.

WILLARD MERRILL, Attorney at Law and United States Court Commissioner, Office, Legion's Block, Janesville, Wis.

S. C. COLE, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Rock's Hotel, Belvidere, five acres south of the Baptist Church.

L. J. BARKOWSKI, Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets, Janesville.

M. F. JOHNSON, Dentist, Office in Janesville and Rock county, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

ELDRIDGE DE MIGAIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Janesville and Rock county, Wis.

JOHN W. HARRIS, Attorney at Law, office in Janesville, Wis.

J. H. FREDERICK, Janesville, Wis.

A. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office in Janesville, Wis.

W. H. BROWN, Physician and Surgeon, Office in Janesville, Wis.

W. A. HARRIS, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office in Janesville, Wis.

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W. A. HARRIS, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office in Janesville, Wis.

W. A. HARRIS, Attorney at Law

## COMMERCIAL.

IMPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE BY BROWN & GRAY,  
BROWN & GRAY, DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 14, 1864.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring \$1.30-\$1.60;  
shipping grade 1.10-\$1.30.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

SUGAR—Prize sum \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

CORN—Old Shelled, per 100 lbs. 90¢/100; new corn  
65¢/100 per 75 lbs.

OATS—Mediately active at 34¢/50c.

MANNS—In to prime wheat at \$1.00-\$1.25.

POTATOES—Come to choice 40¢/50c.

TIMOTHY SEED—per 100 lbs. \$3.00-\$3.50.

PLAIN SEED—Per 100 lbs. \$1.20-\$1.50.

BUTTER—At 24¢/25¢ per lb. for choice roll.

Eggs—Shelled 15¢/17¢ per doz.

HIDES—Green 34¢/35¢; dry 14¢/15¢.

SHEEP MEAT—Hams, 15¢/16¢ per lb.; shoulder, 12¢/13¢ per lb.

Wool—Average at \$2.50, 1.3 for unshorned.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

New York, Oct. 14.

FLOUR—250-lb. burlap, \$2.00-\$2.50 for extra fine;

3,000-lb. for R. H. O.

WHEAT—Fine, 1.60-\$1.90 for Chicago spring;

1.80-\$1.90 Milwaukee club.

CORN—25¢ better.

OATS—1.10 better. See for Western.

PORK—1.00 for Hams, 1.25-\$1.50 for necks; 30¢/30s

gold for P. M. 30¢.

COLD—Closed 2.10¢.

**MILWAUKEE MARKET.**

Milwaukee, Oct. 14.

FLOUR—Advanced 25¢/30¢ and more today. Spring extra 40¢.

WHEAT—Advanced 50¢/60¢. Metal 1.00 for No. 1 Spring.

OATS—1.10 better. CORN—In better demand and prices much higher.

CORN—Sold at 1.25 for shelled or cracked.

COLD—In buying at \$3.00.

**Miscellaneous.**

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR FILLING**

Those portions of said lots, 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, and 18 of Milwaukee's sub-district, or one (1), Mitchell's addition to Janesville, and lots two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5) in said addition, that lie below the street level of the grade.

All those portions of said lots lying below the grade of Wall Street, as shown on profile on file in the City Clerk's office, to be filled so that the surface of the same, when graded, paved or macadamized, is to be graded at the uniform grade of 1.10% and when laid in streets, to the aforementioned grade of 1.10%. Said surface, when work is completed, to present a smooth uniform appearance.

All work to be done under the direction and to the satisfaction of an overseer appointed by the Common Council.

All material to be removed from points selected by the overseer; with the sanction of the Auditor of the City, and taken from streets, and stored to be left ungrated.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, to be held on the 23rd day of October, 1864, and Councillor D. C. Bennett will preside, to act in relation to the work mentioned in the foregoing specifications, and that all that time shall be prepared for the performance of said work will be reserved by the City Clerk.

No. 2—Proposed to make the price per cubic yard, for each portion of the work, the amount of the contract, excepting my each proposal.

Janesville October 14th, 1864.

certified this. G. H. WILLISTON, City Clerk.

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR CURBS**

Surfacing and macadamizing those portions of West Milwaukee street remaining.

All those portions of West Milwaukee street remaining, which is paved, paved or macadamized, to be graded at the uniform grade throughout the entire extent to the end-grade of 1.10% and when laid in streets, to the same grade as said surface, when graded, to receive a surface dressing of three inches of sand.

The curb to be capped on a line 2 ft. outside of bottom of gutter. Capping to be 18 inches wide, and not less than 2 ft. long, placed on side edge with upper surface corresponding to grade of street as shown on profile on said curb.

The gutter to be paved of stone at least 4 inches thick and 12 inches long, on top with upper portion presenting a smooth uniform surface. Upper surface of paving on outer edge to be 18 inches below top of curb, and on inner edge to be 18 inches above bottom of gutter. Paving to be laid first, and to extend from bottom of gutter toward center of street, 10 feet. Upper surfaces on same have to be at the same as top of paving.

The paving to be made of stones with gutters to be macadamized, and work, when completed to present a smooth uniform surface, crowning uniformly from bottom of gutters to center of street.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, to be held on the 20th day of October, 1864, the Common Council will proceed to act in relation to the work mentioned in the foregoing specifications, and that until the time shall be prepared for the performance of said work will be reserved by the City Clerk.

October 14th, 1864.

G. H. WILLISTON, City Clerk.

**TAX NOTICE.**

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Janesville, WI., October 14th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with law, it is to make application for the next tax on the real estate, to be held at the court house in the city of Janesville, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, and to be paid in full, and to be paid over to the auditor, for the sum of \$1,000,000, or such sum as the auditor can be permitted to deduct, from the several lots, places or parcels of land, described in a report then and there to be made and filed with the auditor, for the sum for the tax shall be levied by the common council of the city of Janesville, for the purpose, for the year 1864, and charged upon said lots, places or parcels of land to be retained and repossessed by the auditor for said year; and all persons interested are required to attend at such term of said court and offer their defense, if any they may have, to said application.

SYLVESTER FOORD, Jr.,  
Treasurer of the City of Janesville.

certified this. G. H. WILLISTON, City Clerk.

**NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.**

OF THE

**CITY OF NEW YORK!**

Cash Capital Paid in . . . . \$500,000

Surplus January 1st, 1864 . . . . 92,045

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Lower equally adjusted and promptly paid.

This company now offers the security of a large paid up capital and handsome surplus.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres't.

P. NOTMAN, Sec'y.

A. FOORD, Jr.  
Agent in Janesville.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-**

**Road.**

**GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE**

**New York, New England,**

**and the Canadas.**

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1864, trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at 1:10 p.m.

For Milwaukee at 1:50 p.m.

For Monroe at 1:50 p.m.

Trains arrive at Janesville as follows:

From Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

From Milwaukee at 1:50 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

From Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

From Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 p.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

From Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Prairie du Chien as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Prairie du Chien as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Prairie du Chien as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Prairie du Chien as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Prairie du Chien as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Milwaukee as follows:

To Prairie du Chien at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Janesville at 1:50 p.m.

Trains leave at Janesville as follows:

To Milwaukee at 1:10 a.m.

To Monroe at 1:50 a.m.

To Prairie du Chien at 1:50 p.m.